

What is claimed is:

1. A cleaning blade for removing remaining developer on an electrophotographic photosensitive body used for an image forming apparatus comprising:

an abutment portion that abuts on said electrophotographic photosensitive body, lubricant including insulating particles and conductive particles being coated on said abutment portion,

wherein a particle size of each of said insulating particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.2 to 1.0 μm and a particle size of each of said conductive particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.4 to 4.0 μm , said D50 being defined by that integration of volumes of particles calculated from a smaller particles size side arrives at 50 % with relative to a total integration thereof.

2. The cleaning blade as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said insulating particles are made of silicone resin powder.

3. The cleaning blade as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein said conductive particles are made of reduction-processed type tin oxide.

4. The cleaning blade as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said conductive particle is hydrophobically processed.

5. The cleaning blade as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said particle size of each of said conductive particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range being larger than a range of said particle size of each of said insulating particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference.

6. The cleaning blade as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said particle size of said insulating particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.6 to 0.8 μm , while said particle size of said conductive particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 1.0 to 2.0 μm .

7. The cleaning blade as claimed in Claim 1, wherein resistivity by volume of said conductive particles is not more than $10^5 \Omega\text{cm}$, and an additive amount of said conductive particle is an amount of 20 to 80 % with relative to a total weight of said lubricant.

8. The cleaning blade as claimed in Claim 7, wherein an additive amount of said conductive particle

is an amount of 20 to 50 % with relative to a total weight of said lubricant.

9. A cleaning device used for an image forming apparatus comprising:

a cleaning blade for removing said remaining developer on said electrophotographic photosensitive body; and

an abutment portion that abuts on said electrophotographic photosensitive body, lubricant including insulating particles and conductive particles being coated on said abutment portion,

wherein a particle size of each of said insulating particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.2 to 1.0 μm and a particle size of each of said conductive particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.4 to 4.0 μm , said D50 being defined by that integration of volumes of particles calculated from a smaller particles size side arrives at 50 % with relative to a total integration thereof.

10. The cleaning device as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said insulating particle is made of silicone resin powder.

11. The cleaning device as claimed in Claim 9 or

10, wherein said conductive particle is made of reduction-processed type tin oxide.

12. The cleaning device as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said conductive particle is hydrophobically processed.

13. The cleaning device as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said particle size of each of said conductive particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range being larger than a range of said particle size of each of said insulating particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference.

14. The cleaning device as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said particle size of said insulating particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.6 to 0.8 μm , while said particle size of said conductive particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 1.0 to 2.0 μm .

15. The cleaning device as claimed in Claim 9, wherein resistivity by volume of said conductive particles is not more than $10^5 \Omega\text{cm}$, and an additive amount of said conductive particle is an amount of 20 to 80 % with relative to a total weight of said lubricant.

16. The cleaning device as claimed in Claim 15, wherein an additive amount of said conductive particle is an amount of 20 to 50 % with relative to a total weight of said lubricant.

17. A process cartridge attachable to a body of an image forming apparatus comprising:

an electrophotographic photosensitive body;

a charging means for working on said electrophotographic photosensitive body;

a cleaning blade for removing said remaining developer on said electrophotographic photosensitive body; and

an abutment portion that abuts on said electrophotographic photosensitive body, lubricant including insulating particles and conductive particles being coated on said abutment portion,

wherein a particle size of each of said insulating particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.2 to 1.0 μm and a particle size of each of said conductive particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.4 to 4.0 μm , said D50 being defined by that integration of volumes of particles calculated from a smaller particles size side arrives at 50 % with relative to a total integration thereof.

18. The process cartridge as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said insulating particle is made of silicone resin powder.

19. The process cartridge as claimed in Claim 17 or 18, wherein said conductive particle is made of reduction-processed type tin oxide.

20. The process cartridge as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said conductive particle is hydrophobically processed.

21. The process cartridge as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said particle size of each of said conductive particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range being larger than a range of said particle size of each of said insulating particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference.

22. The process cartridge as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said particle size of said insulating particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.6 to 0.8 μ m, while said particle size of said conductive particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 1.0 to 2.0 μ m.

23. The process cartridge as claimed in Claim 17, wherein resistivity by volume of said conductive particles is not more than $10^5 \Omega\text{cm}$, and an additive amount of said conductive particle is an amount of 20 to 80 % with relative to a total weight of said lubricant.

24. The process cartridge as claimed in Claim 23, wherein an additive amount of said conductive particle is an amount of 20 to 50 % with relative to a total weight of said lubricant.

25. An image forming apparatus for forming an image on a recording medium comprising:

(i) a cleaning device used for said image forming apparatus having a cleaning blade for removing said remaining developer on said electrophotographic photosensitive body; and an abutment portion that abuts on said electrophotographic photosensitive body, lubricant including insulating particles and conductive particles being coated on said abutment portion,

wherein a particle size of each of said insulating particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.2 to 1.0 μm and a particle size of each of said conductive particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.4 to 4.0 μm , D50 being defined by that integration of volumes of

particles calculated from a smaller particles size side arrives at 50 % with relative to a total integration thereof; and

(ii) a carrying means for carrying said recording medium.

26. An image formation apparatus for forming an image onto a recording medium comprising:

(i) an attachment portion detachably attached to a process cartridge;

(ii) said process cartridge attached to said attachment portion that includes an electrophotographic photosensitive body; a charging means for working on said electrophotographic photosensitive body; a cleaning blade for removing said remaining developer on said electrophotographic photosensitive body; and an abutment portion that abuts on said electrophotographic photosensitive body, lubricant including insulating particles and conductive particles being coated on said abutment portion, wherein a particle size of each of said insulating particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.2 to 1.0 μm and a particle size of each of said conductive particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.4 to 4.0 μm , said D50 being defined by that integration of volumes of particles calculated from a smaller particles size side

arrives at 50 % with relative to a total integration thereof; and

(iii) A carrying means for carrying said recording medium.